THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53—No. 12. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, March 22, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, Druggist and dealer in paints, oils, pure brandies, Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:ly

D. EASY, Dealer in Groceries, Foods, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. [sep28:ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:ly

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, Main st. Needles and machine attachments always on hand. [sep28:ly

BEACOM Mrs. E. E., Dealer in Millinery Goods, Trimmings, cor Second and Diamond. [sep28:ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant, Choice Wines, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars. Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. [sep28:ly

R. ASHLEY, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 2d st. [sep28:ly

W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct6:ly

PITTSBURGH.

MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 80 Market St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office, Publishers of the "Real Estate Booklet," cent free, Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 205 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

D. RAMALEY'S ATTARLOR, 23 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Gloves, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:ly

FLEMMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries, No 28 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep28:ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

OLIVER STOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 57 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

P. Successor to J. M. Donaldson, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware, No 5 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter, wishes to announce to his friends and the public that he has removed to No. 5 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep28:ly

C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

DRUGS.—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls Sts., New Brighton, Pa. Successors to L. B. Noss. feb22:ly

C. O. P. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3 & 5 Third street. Special attention given to wedding and ball cakes. [sep14:ly

J. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14:ly

M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:ly

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway, Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep14:ly

WEBSTER & BRYSON, Jewelers and Watchmakers, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:ly

J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Boot-shoed Goods. Broadway. [sep14:ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books, Stationery & Notions. Brodhead House Block, Pa. [sep21:ly

DUFFY & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & others, Broadway. [oct12:ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Boss Sewing Machines, Main St., Beaver Falls. [sep14:ly

MRS. E. KING—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. [sep14:ly

RANDALL & TANNEY, Artistic & Fresco Painters, Glass Stain House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. [sep14:ly

A. FREMONT, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St, Beaver Falls, Pa. [sep14:ly

BRIDGEWATER.

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. [feb8:1871

DANIEL MILLER, Efficient Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. [feb8:1871

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps, Bridge st, Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

C. BEATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

A. G. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge st, Bridgewater, Pa. [sep14:ly

H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

MRS. HAFER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions, Bridge st., Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

F. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed, 3 Water St. above Bridge. [sep14:ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made. Shop on Bridge, near Market and Water streets. [sep14:ly

NILES & CO., Druggists, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce, Bridge corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Whiskies and Old Clarke's Rye, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest Yard—McDonald's Point. [sep28:ly

ROCHESTER.

HANKIS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and Agents for Singer's Sewing machine, New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. [sep28:ly

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gun-smith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Second St., Rochester, Pa. [jan4:ly

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Mail-road st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

HENRY LAUPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all Kinds. Brighton st., above Penn, Rochester. See adv [sep14:ly

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

ABRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa [sep14:ly

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

JAMES & WINANS, Electrical Physicians & Surgeons made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:ly

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boot Stores, Iron & Nails, Cor. Water & James sts.

FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. [sep14:ly

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally. Water street, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c, Dealers in Lumber Lath & Shingles, Rochester. [sep28:ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. [sep28:ly

JOHN LYONS LIVERY STABLE AND OMNIBUS between R. R. station and Ohio river. [sep28:ly

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Roofing, Spouting &c., attended to. N. York st., [sep28:ly

SEEFELER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stable. Near R. R. Depot. [sep28:ly

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep28:ly

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, &c., &c. Blacksmithing and horse-shoeing in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. [sep28:ly

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JOEL SHENKEL,—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits, &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. [sep28:ly

OSCAR THOMPSON & CO—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. [sep28:ly

W. BILE & CO, Druggist, Bradway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb15:ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Porcelain top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ROBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer, Actonville, Pa. Promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. See address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14:ly

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Clinopolis, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Will be found at my residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I can always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and faithful attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. [sep28:ly

J. LINNENBRINK, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery. Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the WEED Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. [sep14:ly

BANKING-HOUSE, THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier. J. H. DEAVO. J. B. ANGEL. J. H. M'CREERY.

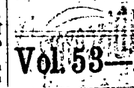
Interest paid on time deposits. Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may1st

J. S. McNITT, M. D., having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr8:1870

Miscellaneous.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept28:ly

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.



THE GREAT Fallstaff Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES.

BALTIMORE, MD.

These instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unparalleled pre-eminence which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and evenness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble*.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Baltimore, Md.

Instant Relief For

The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely baffling the skill of the doctors for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years; and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUCKWALTER, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. BURST. Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. nov16,'70:ly

WANTED: A General Agent for Beaver county, for the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal inducements to the right man. For terms and circulars, address Smith, Roberts & Hollingshead, Managers, South-east corner 5th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. [novl6:4t

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brownsand Black Muslins,
Batlines, Ticklanes,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sheleh Bells, Cast Irons, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queenswaare.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a full and select stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

R. S. RANGER.

decl7:ly. [n.dec6

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough practical business education, possessed by no other school in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan16:ly.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 12 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5:'70 ly.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Justices' Blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale at this office.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep12:'70:tf

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec'r. 4th, 1870, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., Pacific. daily. Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.25 P. M., daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	ACC'N.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	7.35AM	10.35AM	7.10AM	3.00PM
Rochester	9.12,	12.25PM	8.40	4.23
Salem	9.55	1.05	9.15	5.10
Alliance	10.30	1.55	9.50	5.50
Alliance	11.30	2.55	6.30	
Canton	12.40PM	4.05		
Massillon	1.10	4.30		
Orrville	1.54	5.15	12.27PM	8.38
Wooster	2.27	5.48	1.03	9.13
Mansfield	3.05	6.32	1.43	10.03
Crestline { A	3.55	7.25	2.20	10.55
Crestline { B	4.05	7.45	2.35AM	11.10
Bucyrus	4.37	8.20	3.15	11.55AM
Upper Sandusky	5.05	8.55	3.55	12.35PM
Fostoria	6.10	10.00	5.00	1.35
Fostoria	6.25PM	10.40PM	5.15PM	2.05PM
Fort Wayne	9.30	12.50AM	7.45	3.50
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	4.50	8.07	2.25PM	6.30
Valparaiso				
Chicago	7.50	11.00	5.35	9.00

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	9.00AM	5.15PM	8.30AM	9.00PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	12.05PM	9.05	9.30	12.35AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	3.25	1.25	1.45PM	3.30
Van Wert				
Lima	4.36	2.35AM	2.35	5.40
Forest	5.08	3.43	3.13	6.07
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	6.20	4.20	4.20	7.55
Crestline { B	6.50	4.50	9.00AM	8.25
Mansfield	7.17	5.00	5.40	10.05
Wooster				
Orrville	8.05	6.54	6.15	11.55
Massillon				
Canton	9.05	8.50	11.30	1.30PM
Alliance	9.45			
Salem				
Rochester	10.55AM	11.05	2.35PM	3.27
Pittsburgh	1.55	1.10PM	5.45	6.40

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.30 p. m; New Castle, 3:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:20 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:30 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 10.15a. m. Youngstown, 10:50, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 p. m; New Castle, 7:30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stat ons daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Cleveland	8.00AM	12.15PM	3.50PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	9.55	1.55	5.10
Ravenna	10.30	2.35	5.50
Alliance	11.30	3.35	6.50
Bayard	12.20PM	4.20	
Wellsville	1.25	5.20	
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	9.10	9.45	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	9.00AM	8.30PM		
Bayard	10.25	9.55		
Alliance	11.35	7.15	7.35AM	
Ravenna	12.30PM	8.01	8.35	
Hudson	1.25	8.54	9.30	
Euclid Street				
Cleveland	3.10	9.45	10.10	

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Bellair	5.15AM		2.02PM	4.10PM
Bridgeport	5.55		2.10	4.50
Steubenville	6.20		2.35	5.35
Wellsville	8.15	1.25PM	4.40	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	9.25	2.55	5.40	
Pittsburgh	10.05	4.00	6.45	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	6.25AM	3.10PM	4.45PM	
Rochester	7.35	4.10	5.57	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	8.55	5.20	7.00	7.05AM
Steubenville	9.35	6.20		8.15
Bridgeport	10.05	7.20		8.45
Bellair	10.15	7.35		8.30

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrive
N. Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.	Bayard, 9.55, a.m.
Bayard, 2.10 p.m.	N. Philadelphia, 5.30pm

R. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

"Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver."

WANTED, AGENTS.

Male and Female; Men and Women of *intelligence* and *energy*, to take orders for our brilliant, sparkling new work. Third Edition now Ready.

LIVING THOUGHTS OF

LEADING THINKERS:

A treasure house of brilliant, pungent and living thoughts on art, science, religion, politics, business—social life and all the leading questions of the day, replete; also, *with rare Gems of Poetry*, to which is appended a dictionary of popular *authors*, with their real and assumed signatures. An INTELLECTUAL BANQUET FOR ALL WHO READ AND THINK. Address for Terms,

J. R. FOSTER & CO., Publishers.
56 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE BIBLE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

WANTED,

Men and Women of Christain Character.

Ministers, School Teachers and all others *disposed*, to act as general agents for that new and important book entitled the

OPEN BIBLE

or the Hand of God in the Affairs of Men, by Rev. JOSEPH RIGG, D. D.

This work has a great mission to perform, and is rapidly reaching the corners and hearty endorsement of all evangical denominations. To agents no work presents greater attractions as ministers blend it their support everywhere. It is just the work for the times.

Apply for descriptive circular and terms. State the territory you want, &c.

J. R. FOSTER & CO.
ebs8:ly. Lock Box 410. Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70:tf.

J. H. McCREERY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa. jan2:tf

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mc-Kinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31:ly.

WILLIAM HARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may8:1871y.

Medicinal.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as
Constipation,
Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pains in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c; Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil, & Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is compounded of the pure Juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs and Barks,** (pt as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate and containing the medicinal virtue of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters,

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN PILL.

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Penn'a.

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified or Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in cases of attacks of Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York:*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS

Hon. JAS. M. WOOD, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Bitters" and Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak I was unable to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.

JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will cure Every Case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting away of the Body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

Or Substitute for Mercury Pills.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, arousing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, active and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and ex treme debility, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or even assail you.

Remember that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else tha he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18:ly

Gold & Silver Watches,

Pittsburgh

CLOCK HOUSE,

Largest in the City,

5,000 Clocks Sold Yearly.

Eight Day, 30-Hour Alarm Clocks

13 Entirely New Patterns,

ROSALIE,

EXTRA COTTAGE BRAND,

Best in the Market.

THE VICTORIA, FOR A. D. 1871,

(Seth Thomas Brand.)

Another New and Cheap Brand,

"THE ROUGE & READY"

Every Clock Warranted.

Prices the very Lowest.

Being the only house in the trade in clocks especially, and having the entire agency of all the Western companies, I now sell the most complete stock in Western Pennsylvania, at the lowest possible prices. Church, Hall, Office and Public Buildings supplied. Particular attention given to enquiries by mail. Order by circular. Clocks can be safely packed and sent by express.

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct5,3mos,dec31,feb22

SELECT POETRY.

WHY ASK OF OTHERS?

FROM THE GERMAN OF MRS. F. DAHN.

Why ask of others "what to think, to do?"
Why but revolve in such a distant sphere?
Heart, Mind and Soul with brightest thoughts imbue,
Such suns guide well. Firm, to their light adhere.
Friend, never follow this world's false advice:
It's naught but one large turning weathercock.
God's holy counsel is your heart but prize,
Let it your pillar be and dock.

Yourself but question. World's advice to fools!
Her daily want is idols to adore.
What she holds to-day, more capric ous:
To-morrow all is crushed and known no more.
For empty trash triumphist arches rise,
Laurels from praise spring, glorious locks,
What God advises in your heart but prize,
Let it your deeds foundations be and rocks.

God in the heart. He gives the crowns of honor;
The only wreath worth any strife at all.
Eternal Justice, Christ himself the donor.
Crowns real worth and Life by decree to fall.
What God advises in your heart but prize.
This rule for "what to think and what to do."
So that when death weighs down the weary eyes,
A peaceful glorious heaven might be in view.

THE SLANDER-MILL.

'Tis not a new patent, but has long been in use,
And many have tried its fair fame to abuse;
And let me describe it from honest certificate,
The Beelzebub Patent Slander-Mill.

The young and the old can at once testify
To its power in changing the truth to a lie,
Or a lie to the truth, as the patron may will—
So very complete is the Slander-Mill.

This machine will work best in a special way,
Where the people may meet to talk or play;
At the forms of female piety turn at will
The crank of the famous Slander-Mill.

It can grind your character so fine as chaff
While the millers chat, and dance, and laugh,
And the victim feels a sudden chill
At every turn of the Slander-Mill.

It crushes with ease a fair lady's fame,
And the hopper changes her colors to the same;
While the friendly glance of pure regard will
Be reduced to a blot by the Slander-Mill.

A man may think himself secure and good,
And train his virtues to resist temptation,
But he is ground to dust and blood
By a single turn of the Slander-Mill.

The mother who toils for her babe and bread,
With a soul as true as the stars above,
Often fails the hungry mouths to fill
By passing through the Slander-Mill.

The father, whose wish that wife and child,
With himself, may pass on undefiled
'Id the Land of Rest when God shall will,
Is ground to dust by the Slander-Mill.

There is nothing good, noble, wise or pure
That, passed through this mill, can long endure
When Satan invented the thing of ill,
He knew who would use the Slander-Mill.

So bring on your grist, and have it ground
In the surest mill that was ever built;
Mrs. Grundy presides, and will take the toll,
Returning the chaff, but reserves the soul.

In all our homes there's a mill at work;
'Tis the human tongue—the Devil's clerk—
Who faithfully serves it hopper and fill,
To feed the devouring Slander-Mill.

ODE.

BY HORACE B. WALLACE.

Oh, sweet is the current by town and by tower,
The green sunny vale and the dark linden bower:
The rose in the garden, the wild rose on the plain,
And Rhine ancient river, thou 'rt German again!

The roses are sweeter, the air is more free,
More blithe

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 22d, 1871.

THE excitement throughout the country, in relation to the removal of Senator Sumner from the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee—a position which he filled acceptably ever since the Republican party came into power—continues, and public sympathy is manifestly with Mr. Sumner. Nearly all the leading Republican papers speak cautiously but firmly against General Grant's interference in the matter, and the substitution of *Cameron* for Sumner as the head of the committee referred to elicits comments not at all complimentary to the former.

ON the 14th inst. a sensation was aroused in the Legislature of this State, by the introduction of a resolution in the Senate sympathizing with Senator Sumner, and deploring the action of the United States Senate in removing him from his position on the Committee of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Billingfelt, one of the ablest and purest Republicans in the Senate was the mover, and the resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That with profound regret we look upon the action of four Senators in Congress in countenancing or lending their support in the removal of the Hon. Charles Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign relations.

An earnest and somewhat excited debate followed, which was participated in by Messrs. Billingfelt and Buchalew in the affirmative, and by Messrs. White, Rutan and others in opposition to its passage. The resolution was adopted on the 16th inst. yeas 15, nays 12.

THE election held in New Hampshire on Tuesday of last week for Governor, members of Congress and the Legislature, resulted in a victory for the Democrats. The Governorship, we believe is still in doubt, but the Democrats have certainly elected the three congressmen, besides securing a majority of the State Senators. The New Hampshire Republican papers allege that the removal of Senator Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee of Foreign Affairs was the cause of this untoward result. We are inclined to this opinion ourselves, and earnestly hope that General Grant's administration will never again exert its influence to brake down or degrade so faithful a Senator and so good a Republican as the country knows Charles Sumner to be.

ALMOST without exception the Republican press of standing and influence interpret the New Hampshire election as a pointed rebuke of the Senate and Executive for their treatment of Senator Sumner. It is clear now that there must be a change of policy. No administration that substitutes Simon Cameron for Charles Sumner can expect to carry elections. Cameron never yet carried anything with the people. Whatever success he has achieved has been with money. *It was bad enough to* put Charles Sumner down, but infinitely worse to put Simon Cameron up. As between the two, and concerning the proceeding in every light, New Hampshire has spoken. Have Mr. Cameron and his supporters heard the news?—*Pitts. Commercial.*

THE political troubles in Arkansas seem to be drawing to a close. Lieut. Gov. Johnson has resigned his affice, and Governor Clayton for the second time within two months, has been elected United States Senator by the Arkansas Legislature. The chiefs of the different factions were all Republicans, and it is believed that the recent events have healed the breach in the party. Gov. Clayton had no organized opposition against him for the Senate.

SOME of the political admirers of "Boss" Tweed—a Democratic leader in New York politics—have had measures on foot for some time past to erect a statue in honor of their chief.—Mr. Tweed, from some cause or other, got ashamed of the whole thing a few days ago, and ordered the movement to be discontinued.

Says Shandley to Tweed, "Let us mold you in brass."

"Poh! Neil," responds Tweed, "you must think me an ass!"

THE PAPER—the new Democratic organ — established at Pittsburgh some three months ago—suspended last Tuesday, and will, in all probability remain in that condition.—The want of funds was the immediate cause of the suspension. The cost of publishing the *Paper* is said to have been about $2,000 per week, while its receipts fell far short of that amount of money. The *Paper*, while it existed, showed a great deal of enterprise, was neatly printed, large, and taken altogether was a credit to Pennsylvania Journalism. We sympathize with those who risked and lost their money in the enterprize.

THE Commissioners sent out by Congress to visit San Domingo and report upon its geographical, political, and social condition, are on their way home, and will shortly be in Washington. The Commissioners are Messrs. Wade, White and Howe. A report has reached the United States that the commissioners are not exactly of one mind on the question of annexing San Domingo to this country—Wade being in favor of putting the thing through with a rush, and *the two others not willing to rush at all.* We would, therefore, not be surprised if two reports are made by the commissioners—one by Mr. Wade in favor of immediate annexation, another by Messrs White, and Howe, advising no action on the matter for the present.

STRANGE as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that Spain has, on two occasions lately offered to sell Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States. Before General Prim was assassinated he made an offer of these Islands to General Sickles, our minister to Spain, for the sum of two hundred millions of dollars. Gen. Sickles submitted the proposition to President Grant and the Secretary of State, both of whom declined to have it considered. Under the new Spanish Government the offer is renewed, but the consideration now asked has been reduced to one hundred millions of dollars.—General Grant replies now that it is simply useless to agitate the question, as under no circumstances would Congress agree to appropriate the purchase money.

LATE advices from Harrisburgh, confirm what we have suspected for sometime past, viz: That a portion of those who were making the most noise about the Tammany-Philadelphia Commission Job, were the very ones *who were* secretly at work to engineer the scheme through. Of course, no one from Beaver county expected to realize anything from this devilish plot. Oh! no.

JUDGE ELLIS LEWIS, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania died at his residence in West Philadelphia on the 9th aged 74 years.

AFTER Napoleon's capture at Sedan, the Empress Eugenie located herself at Chiselhurst, England. Since peace has been declared, the ex-Emperor has been released as a prisoner by the Prussians, and permitted to join his wife and son at Chiselhurst, where the three will reside for the present. Eugenie, after all that has been said about her to her disadvantage, seems to cling with true wifely tenacity to her fallen husband, and shows a willingness to share his lot whatever that may be.

A NOTORIOUS character named "Bill" Forester, is badly wanted just now by the police authorities of New York. They seem to be satisfied from evidence in their possession that he is the murderer of Mr. Nathan, who was brutually assassinated in that city about one year ago. Forester is a desperado, originally from the South, and has escaped hanging once or twice before, by getting away from the officers of the law. He is about 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches in height. A very heavy reward is offered for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. Nathan, and if Forester proves to be that person, his captor will make his "pile."

A WASHINGTON correspondent tells a story of a member of the Forty-first Congress, whose constituents have kindly allowed him to retire to private life, who during his whole term of Congressional service never drew a dollar's worth of stationery, but instead took a money allowance under an existing rule. But it would not do to neglect his constituents, and he could not correspond with them without writing materials; so at an early hour every morning he made a tour of the House, picking up all the loose sheets and scraps of paper from members' desks and transferring them to his own. The same member manifested and exalted appreciation of the value of the Agricultural Department, and was liberal in his drafts upon the seed repository. Upon one occasion he sent in a single order for thirteen hundred dollars' worth of seeds. It is to be presumed that this statesman's district next season will yield a bounteous harvest of *pentstemon pulchellum* and *Abergeldie kale*.

THE territory ceded by France to Germany embraces about six thousand English square miles, or one *thirty-fifth of France* proper. Tho' a considerable portion of the sixteen hundred thousand inhabitants (one *twenty-fifth of the whole population* of France) are of German lineage, or speak the German pedis, the whole of them are intensely French in their sympathies, and regard the Teutons with an aversion and hate which time cannot eradicate. Border animosities, such as are always to be found along national frontiers, have been so intensified by the war that the Alsatians now regard their conquerors with a feeling akin to madness and ungovernable fury. They declare that they will sacrifice their lands and property before consenting to live under German rule. True to their word, they are now disposing of their effects for whatever prices they will bring, preparatory to emigrating to other localities or lands. Many of them, will no doubt, find their way to this country; and if so, we shall have no regrets on that score, for the most of them are good agriculturists, manufacturers, miners, and will make, in many respects the best of citizens. Let them come. Their determination to leave Alsace and Loraine, has caused Bismarck and the Emperor of Prussia no little perplexity, and it is said that they will now consent to let France have these premises back again provided that Government will give a money idemnity to Prussia in lieu of them.

PARIS is in a blaze of excitement. Revolution seems imminent. On the 17th President Thiers issued a proclamation stating that information had reached him that the malcontents of Montmartre had planted their guns so as to demolish the dwellings of their fellow citizens. He alleges that by such acts as these the Republic is fatally compromised. He declares that the present Government is really a republic, and no friend of the republic *should strike* at it. The Government will take the cannon from those men, who are misled by designing politicians, who seek to inaugurate civil war." He draws a picture of the deplorable results of their doings, showing how the reviving commerce of the city is stopped and the shops deserted. He continues: The Government, hoping the malcontents will return to their duties as good citizens and obey the laws, still withholds the order to proceed to extreme measures to free the country of its new enemy, but it is determined to act when necessary and deliver the principals over to justice. The Government relies on the co-operation of all good citizens. The proclamation concludes: "After this warning, we shall proceed to force peace, if necessary, at all hazards."

This proclamation failed to quiet the revolutionists, and the Government forces were ordered out and in a charge made upon the insurgents captured about 400 of them. These were in turn recaptured by the mob. Since then skirmishing has been going on in different parts of the city and terrible scenes are hourly expected.

Later.—Mob law is triumphant in Paris. The insurgents seem to have their own way, and the lives of several obnoxious Republicans have been sacrificed. Garribaldi is directing the movements of the anti-Republican forces, and the Thiers Government has taken flight. It is safe to predict from all this that the bloody scenes of other years will be re-enacted in Paris before many days. The following dispatch was received at Washington *on Monday* from Minister Washburn:

Paris, March 19.—The National Guards Committee is master of Paris. The Departments of the Interior and Justice and Prefecture of Police are occupied by the insurgents. Generals Vinoy, Thomas and Lecompte have been murdered by the troops. All members of the Thiers Government have gone to Versailles. I follow with the whole diplomatic corps. —Washburne.

HERE AND THERE.

—From the quantity of marble rudely hewn in the shape of nondescript men and things that has been collected in the Capitol at Washington, one would be apt to suppose that the Government is gathering the materials for a national lime-kiln.

—A Clergyman in the West seeks damages of a journal which published a report of his lecture, "Mind and Matter," under the head of "Wind and Water." It is alleged by his enemies that he is likely to recover, if the old English law be sound, that the greater the truth the greater the libel.

—Mrs. Secretary Hamilton Fish is pleasantly called the "Queen Dowager of Washington society," so stately is her manner and imposing her appearance. She served an apprenticeship in entertaining when her husband was Senator, and at Albany as Governor. She is frequently aided in receiving by one of her charming daughters. The Secretary of State occupies the house which Senator Morgan so admirably refitted and refurnished, and his hospitality is proverbial.

—The Greek Government has received intelligence of the destruction of one of the brigand bands in Acarnania under the chiefs of Kouroumino Isimbouka and Gabrial. The former surrendered to the authorities, and the two latter, with two of their followers, were killed. Another brigand had been captured in the immediate vicinity of Vonitza. The Greek troops are reported to have driven the bands of Kamara and Belvila across the frontier, where the combined Turkish and Hellenic troops succeeded in killing seven of the brigands.

—The new Emperor of Germany is almost as much indebted to his wife, the Empress Augusta, as to Moltke and Bismarck. Her quick tact and good sense have turned the situation in his favor on more than one critical occasion. She secured his appointment as Regent by a stroke of wit at a moment when the great council of Prussia was divided on the question of declaring the late King insane. She always sided with Bismarck in every court intrigue for his overthrow, and thus saved to her dynasty the wise counsellor who has helped to elevate it to the pinnacle of human power and glory. From her earliest youth she had a burning ambition to be Empress of Germany, and the longing of her life is gratified at last. She was a daughter of the charming Duchess of Weimer, who made her palace a home for Goethe for so many years, and, if not directly educated by that famous philosopher and poet, her studies were supervised by him, and he no doubt aided powerfully in the development of her genius.

—A correspondent of *The Commonwealth*, gives the following account of a visit to the birthplace of Old John Brown: "At Wolcottville I leave the cars and drive with a friend across the hills to the early home of John Brown, which is in the town of Torrington, Conn. Up on the very heights stands the old brown house. The gate is tumbled down, and here and there are wide gaps through the old stone wall. The door of the bedroom where he was born is half hewn down and taken away for relics. Five years of his childhood were passed here. We stand leaning against the house, watching the sun on the brown sloping fields and woodland. The imagination stretches away to the scene at Harper's Ferry, the stormy events that follow, and the final crucifixion of the great martyr of the nineteenth century. We see *the serene brow of that calm old man*, on the way to the gallows, as he stoops to kiss the child of a forlorn race. Around us are now playing children of this race, who live here in the old house. I wonder if they know who died for them. We take a new lesson on this consecrated ground, and go away thanking God for a greater faith and fuller hope."

—There used to be an epitaph in the almanacs "*On a Baby*," which was "What was I begun for, To be so soon done for?"—and of this we are reminded by the statement that three couples of Woodstock, Conn., were divorced some four months since, and that last week all three were reunited—a most charming and edifying piece of reconstruction. Having tried single blessedness, they were grieved to find it in convenience and happiness not at all equal to double blessedness; and so the severed moieties gravitated toward each other again; we hope to the great edification of all husbands and wives who, for trivial causes, are contemplating a dissolution of copartnership. There seems to be prevailing an opinion, especially in New England, that the nuptial relation is one which may be lightly abandoned, than which a more pernicious notion could hardly be. When marriages are contracted there is certainly always an implied, if not an expressed, understanding that they are only to be sundered by the death of one of the parties; but this will be of little value if, under judicial sanction or by legislative authority, couples in a pet or a passion may be severed with hardly more trouble than is required to recover a twenty dollar debt before a country justice. We cannot, of course, condemn *all* divorces. There are cases in which they are absolutely necessary and just, but divorces for desertion must always be regarded with some suspicion.

Mr. Sumner's Successor.

The Portland *Advertiser* says: On the records of the House of Representatives may still be read the following resolution, passed on the 30th of April, 1862, three months after Mr. Cameron resigned his seat in the Cabinet:

"Resolved that Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with the control of large sums of public money, and authority to purchase military supplies without restriction, without requiring from him any guaranty for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the House."

The New York *Evening Post*, in commenting on the above, says: "*This resolution passed a body* at that time almost two-thirds Republican, by the decisive vote of 79 to 45, and this is the man who is put forward to supplant Mr. Sumner as Chairman of the most important Committee of the Senate. This proceeding, it is perfectly understood, is dictated by the President, who unfortunately has made a great mistake."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, '71.

WEATHER DELIGHTFUL.

The weather still remains very clear and warm, and the farmers in Maryland and Virginia, are making good their time in plowing and putting in crops for the coming season. The oldest inhabitants of this latitude say they have never seen such fine weather as we have had so far this month.

GENERAL BUTLER REFUSES HONORS.

The passion of General Butler on account of the course pursued by some of the Republican members in reference to an appointment of a committee of thirteen members of the House to investigate the state of affairs in the late insurrectionary States, knew no bounds.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Peters of Maine, yesterday, although not entirely satisfactory to many Republicans, passed the House by a vote of 126 by 61, nearly all of the Democrats considering it a compromise measure voted with the majority.

General Butler was appointed by the speaker, chairman of the committee, but this honor has been declined by Butler, in a lengthy letter addressed to the Republicans of the House, giving many reasons why he thus declines, which has, this morning, called down from his chair, Speaker Blaine to reply. The set-to between the two, was the severest of the season, Mr. Blaine in his remarks, saying to Butler, that "God may forgive you, but I never will.

THE NEW LOAN.

One million of dollars were subscribed to the new five per cent loan yesterday. Secretary Boutwell believes the whole amount, (200,000,000) will be taken up within the next five months.

THE HORSE STATUE.

A joint resolution for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Prof. Morse of telegraphy fame, was passed in the House yesterday.

THE COMMISSION OF SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

has rented suitable office rooms in Washington where they expect to commence their labors about the first of April. The impetus given to the claim agency business on account of the creation of this commission is already perceptible here. There is a large number of claims now in the War Department which will doubtless be referred to this commission, such claims receiving their first attention.

THE CENSUS.

A portion of the preliminary report of the ninth census has just been sent to the Congressional printer. The reports from only three States, Mississippi, Texas, and South Carolina, yet remains incomplete, and those only in certain districts where the marshals have proven inactive in the performance of their duties.

As the law now in existence, regulating the taking of census, neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Superintendent of the census has any control over the marshals except to shut on the reports sent to the Department. They can accept or reject, the *latter, of course*, incurring a great loss of time.

THE POSITION.

It was asserted by Mr. Schurz in the debate in the Senate on Mr. Sumner in his defence on the 10th inst., that Mr. Sumner was ready at any time to hold official intercourse with the President or Secretary of State. Plausible as this may appear on its face, it should be remembered that Mr. Sumner by his own course in June last virtually made such intercourse impossible. It will be remembered that in the San Domingo debate, it was charged on Mr. Sumner that he gave the President to understand he would support the treaty, which he afterwards opposed so bitterly. The facts are these: The President called at Mr. Sumner's house to talk with him about the treaty, and after, unfolding to him its nature, Mr. Sumner said: (see his speech in the Globe, containing the debate) "My language, I repeat, was precise, well-considered, and chosen in advance: 'I am an Administration man, and whatever you do will always find in me the most careful and candid consideration.'"

Hon. John W. Forney, who was present during the conversation, seems to have gathered the same impression as the President, for when the matter was called into question, he wrote the following letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6th, 1870.

MY DEAR GENERAL: I was present at Mr. Sumner's residence when President Grant called and explained the Domingo treaty to the Senator and although I cannot recall the exact words of the latter, I understood him to say that he would cheerfully support the treaty. At the President's request I remained to hear his explanation, and I am free to add that such is my deep regard for Mr. Sumner, that his indorsement of the treaty went very far to efface me in giving it my own support. I have already said this much to Mr. S., who, however, claims that other information since obtained has shaped his present action. Yours truly.

J. W. FORNEY.

GENERAL BABCOCK.

Mr. Sumner claims in his own words "My language, I repeat, was precise, well considered, and chosen in advance." Yet two men were led to believe by his language that he intended to pursue a course directly opposite to the one he did when the question came before the Senate. How could it be expected that the President could again go to Mr. Sumner even on official business, when he admits that he chose his words carefully and beforehand? Why the necessity of chosing his words so carefully? Was it to mislead the President as to his intentions? If not, why did he inform the President before commencing his opposition, that he intended to do so? Is the President an enemy to be misled, or a friend who should be counselled? Believing Mr. Sumner had deceived him once on a matter of so much importance the President certainly could not again go to him without feeling a reserve and embarrassment which should not exist between the Executive and the chairman of a committee of so much importance. Would it have been right for the Senate to have re-elected any man as chairman of one of its Committees, whom the President would have been compelled to meet with fear and distrust?

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The result of the election in New Hampshire is a substantial Republican defeat, and has, of course, taken some of the more sanguine Republicans in Washington by surprise, but those who were best informed and more considerate, were prepared for just what has happened.

It has been known here for some time, that there was less vitality in the Republican organization in that State than usual, that the labor and temperance reform parties would draw largely from the party in the ascendency and less from the more compact organization of the Democracy.

Again it is well known here that there have been petty bickerings within the Republican ranks, which it was expected would culminate at the recent election and which have operated to weaken the Republican organization. And beyond these there have been New Hampshire politicians here whose actions have been reflected at home, who have for months indulged in a vein of hostile criticism toward the national administration, for none but the most petty reasons, and if reports be true, these unfriendly and unfounded criticisms have formed a portion of the staple arguments of some of the campaign orators. If this be true, and there seems no reason to doubt it, sensible men could hardly have expected a more auspicious result than has followed.

Yet we see in this election no cause of alarm, but a warning note to Republicans elsewhere, that organization, unselfish patriotism, and fidelity to the cause, are as essential now as heretofore. It is an earnest rebuke to the petty fault finders and disorganizers which has not, in view of the reorganized rebellion in the South, come not one moment too soon. There are no lessons less palatable than those of adversity, and yet there are desperate needs and pet, filled diseases which admit of no other remedy. Your correspondent is one who believes that the Republicans will be the purer, better and stronger for the lesson it has just received in the granite State, but trust however, that the loyal people of Conn., next month, will not allow a repetition of this dose. CHIEL.

Forty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, March 14.—The House resolution to adjourn on the 15th inst., was laid on the table. Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the exiled citizens of Sante Domingo setting forth that a majority of the most influential and intelligent citizens of that Republic had been executed and banished by Baez on account of their opposition to annexation; that the election in favor of it had been procured by fraud and intimidation, that it was desired by Baez for the purpose of converting into specie large amounts of bills against the Treasury of the country; that a large majority of the people, if left free to express their views, are decidedly opposed to all foreign domination, &c. Mr. Sumner was declared out of order. The House bill to repeal the duty on coal was read, and objection being made, was laid over under the rule. A bill passed authorizing the reissue of bills to supply the place of mutilated National bank bills.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed regulating the method of presenting estimates and keeping the Treasury bonds. A resolution authorizing the revision of U. S. statutes, was passed. The Disability bill was discussed at great length, when an amendment, as follows—

Resolved, That this act shall not apply to or in any way affect or remove disabilities from any person included in either of the following classes. *First*; Members of Congress of the United States who withdrew therefrom and aided the rebellion. *Second*; Officers of the army or navy, of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who left said army or navy and aided the rebellion.—*Third*; Members of the State Conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession, and who voted for adoption of such ordinance.

—was adopted. A bill passed making the Governor of the District of Columbia a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

SENATE, March 15.—A bill passed restoring Commander Geo. A. Stevens to the active list in the U. S. Navy. A bill giving to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors a bounty of $100; that is if they enlisted between May 3d and July 22d, 1861; was passed, and then reconsidered; but without final action. Several bills were introduced.

HOUSE.—The House was opposed to the transaction of any business; many motions to adjourn were made and defeated. Mr. Butler gave notice that he should present a bill to protect loyal citizens in the South, and asked that it be printed for the information of the House. Mr. Brooks objected, and asked leave to read a dispatch announcing a Democratic triumph at the late election in New Hampshire, objected to, Mr. Butler offered to read a dispatch from Mississippi, announcing the murder of four men by Ku Klux—another Democratic victory. A resolution for a select committee of thirteen to inquire into the Southern difficulties and report next December, was adopted. A resolution to adjourn—the Senate concurring—to adjourn on the 20th of March at 12 o'clock, m.

SENATE, March 16.—The House bill granting permission to build a monument to Prof. Morse on the corner of Seventh St. and Pa. Avenue, passed. The House resolution for adjournment, was laid on the table. A bill to appoint a commission of Scientific engineers to examine and report upon the advantages to be derived in mining of precious metals, by the completion of the Sutro tunel in Nevada, passed. Several bills, of little import, were introduced.

HOUSE.—Nothing of interest transpired with the exception of a lengthy debate on the manner in which the duty on coal, tea, and coffee was brought about. "Old Ben," said it was done by a trick. Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania asked to be excused from serving on the committee on Southern Outrages, on the ground of ill health. Mr. Butler laid a circular on the desks of members, charging that the committee had been raised by a combination of high tariff Republicans with Democrats, Mr. Kelly denied this and said analysis of the vote showed a majority of Republicans in its favor.

SENATE, March 17.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President that but one State had ratified the Fifteenth Amendment since the proclamation of its ratification, to wit: New Jersey. A bill to prevent fraudulent packing of matches, passed. A bill to permit the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to mortgage the same, was passed. A concurrent resolution for an investigating Committee of Southern Affairs, was amended and passed. A number of bills were introduced and referred. A bill to limit the business of the present Session to specific objects was introduced and discussed till adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Butler asked consent to have his bill for the protection of the lives and property of loyal citizens in the South printed, but it was objected to. Leave was asked to introduce a joint resolution to place honorably discharged sailors of the U. S. Service on the same footing as soldiers, in regard to naturalization; and considerable discussion ensued; after which it was adopted. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of Revenue to determine the device on revenue stamps passed. Mr. Butler called for the regular order of business, which was calling on the States for bills; but a motion was then made and carried to adjourn.

SENATE, March 18.—Nothing occurred of interest, save a protracted debate on a resolution offered by Mr. Sherman, relative to Ku-Klux outrages in the Southern States. On the part of the Republicans it was avowed the offences were frequent, inhuman and unpunished. The Democrats allege the legislation is gotten up solely to make political capital; that the State authorities are abundantly able to protect their citizens.

The House was not in session.

—A correspondent who accompanied the special Commission to San Domingo says: "Samana is, without doubt, to become at some day (in case of annexation) a harbor and port of great importance; and though the statements are conflicting regarding its unhealthfulness, yet I am induced to believe what Dr. Archambault informed me, that this was in a great degree caused by the groves of mangrove trees on the shores of the bay. Wherever this tree grows on the low land it produces miasma and fevers from the peculiar formation of its roots, which, arching out of the ground, form, if I may so use the expression, a double cage in which is caught refuse matter which decomposes and creates malaria, the sole cause of the slow fever of this island in the low lands."

The Protest Against Mr. Cameron.

One solitary Pittsburgh newspaper among all that have come to our table since the removal of Mr. Sumner, ventures to approve the appointment of Simon Cameron, to the place left vacant by the Massachusetts Senator. There is, of course, some division of sentiment as to whether there was any reason for the removal of Mr. Sumner from the Chair of the Foreign Committee, but with the solitary exception we have noted, the press everywhere, Republican and Democratic, has agreed that Cameron was about the worst man that could have been thought of for the place. His unworthiness all is the more marked when it is considered that there were such men as Morton, Schurz and Sherman, who might have been called to the place. The seat of a man like Charles Sumner can never be filled by such a one as Cameron. Neither the country nor the party can afford to have such a conscience and an intellect as his elevated to a leading place. It is too great a reflection upon our mental resources to have so small a man in so large a position. He has neither the honesty for the ability to fairly represent the country in the Alabama case or in any important foreign complication. His appointment is a mistake which is flung back to Washington by every honest newspaper in the land, and while no one will question the right of the Senate to control its own organization, it would be wise to accept this unanimous protest against Mr. Cameron, and assign him a place, if it has one, which he is competent to fill.—*Cleveland Leader.*

From the Evening Mail.

Death of Col. Burr Porter.

Last November, Col. Burr Porter of Newark, New Jersey, sailed for France to attend to some business connected with the sale of arms to the French. Until within a few days no later intelligence than that of the 16th of November had reached his family, as to his movements. He was then at Tours. Last week they received the startling news that he was seriously wounded while fighting under Garibaldi. To-day the sad intelligence comes that he was killed in battle on the 9th of December while leading his men and with drawn sabre, saying: "See how Americans fight." Thus died one of the bravest of those who were our comrades in years past. How he came to change his expressed purpose and to volunteer his services in the field, exactly where the battle occurred in which he fell, and what were the other circumstances of his last days, we do not know. We do know that where Col. Porter fell, there went down as stalwart and noble a specimen of young American manhood as was ever a mark for hostile bullets, and that he there fulfilled a destiny which he had often said was certain to come, sooner or later. At some other time we shall have space and the data to say more of this suddenly closed career. We can only add now that Col. Porter leaves a wife and child in Boston, and a father and mother in Newark. They expect soon to get fuller intelligence about all the circumstances of his death.

Murdered by an Idiot.

The Warrensburg, Mo., *Standard* of last week gives an account of the brutal murder of John M. Fitterling, an old, respectable and wealthy citizen of that county. The murder was committed about eight o'clock on Thursday morning, February 28th. The *Standard* says:

"Mr. Fitterling had in his employ a simpleton named Canute Farland, a Norwegian, who did not like work too well. On Tuesday morning Mr. F. asked his workman to go with him and assist in putting up a fence. The fellow hesitated, but, notwithstanding, followed and was observed by Mrs. F. who felt much anxiety for the safety of her husband, after noticing the reluctant manner in which the Norwegian obeyed his direction. It was not long, however, before a son of the deceased and a negro in his employ, who were working behind a hill only a few hundred yards distant, came rushing to the house and announced that Mr. F. had been hit on the head and was in a dying condition. He was taken to the house only a short distance off, and medical attendance was immediately summoned. It was supposed that a crowbar, used in building fence, was the instrument with which the murderer inflicted the fatal wound, crushing the skull above the right ear. The crowbar had a sharp pointed end, and judging from our information, the deceased was struck on the head with that end, the but end striking the fence, as the imprint was observed on two or three of the rails or boards. Mr. F. was probably in a stooping posture when the blow was struck. He lingered but one hour and a half. The occurrence took place about 8½ o'clock in the morning. The wound was directly above the right ear, and measured three by two inches. In the critical examination by the physicians, the brain oozed out. The Coroner's inquest was held in the afternoon, and facts elicited as we have stated.

After the body of the deceased was brought to the house, the accused was seen chopping wood in the back yard, with no garb on him but a pair of pantaloons. He displayed an unusual coolness when interrogated. With the circumstantial evidence the suspicion of guilt fastened itself upon him, hence his arrest. Nothing of definite character, however, was elicited from him, and the poor imbecile broods a life in our county jail.

The New Hampshire Election—Voice of the Republican Press.

Col. Forney, in the *Press*, in the New Hampshire election, calls out "halt!" and the word will be repeated all along the Republican line. He says:

Brave New Hampshire calls upon our public servants at Washington to halt in their mad career. Her voice, like a great bell sounding from some high tower on a wintry night, shouts forth the way to safety, and in so many words tells these gentlemen that that way is not theirs. Nobody disputes the honesty of President Grant and his administration. But it is evident that the people who elected him expect more than that. We had hoped they would overlook the personal errors of his administration. We were mistaken. The removal of Mr. Sumner has opened the door to a protest which has just found emphatic utterance from the Granite Commonwealth of the East. Shall we heed it? That is the question that makes the heart of every Republican throb with anxiety.

We plead, therefore, in no man's interest, in no spirit of retaliation for a great state ignored and neglected, when we ask General Grant to send the message of "Peace" to the great party that elected him. He has the power to do it. He declared in his inaugural that he would have no policy versus the popular will. We give his own words: "I shall, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, *but none to enforce against the will of the people.*" New Hampshire is only the beginning of the evidence that the people are not for San Domingo. It has been "recommended" by the President, and rejected by his great constituency. *Do not let us wait for* more proofs.

We plead in the interests of our great party, and its army of gallant advocates. Is it right that our young and deserving Republicans should be made victims on the altar of popular distrust? The candidates who were defeated in New Hampshire fell, not because they had supported the San Domingo policy and proscription, but because the people feared their success would be so construed. Shall we add to these sacrifices in other States by a perseverance in this ill-starred policy? We pray that President Grant will reconsider the question in season. It is never too late to retreat from a mistake. It is never too late to do good. The path out of this difficulty is broad and plain, and we call upon the President to tread it like the brave and magnanimous man he is.

As a matter of fact we will state that by far the larger part of the Republican papers of the country concurred in the tone of the *press* on the New Hampshire election. But the terse presentation of the case is by the Philadelphia *Item* (a Cameron paper) as follows:

General Grant's administration has been wise, economical and honest, but it has made very serious mistakes. Its influence should never have been used to prevent Congress from abolishing the income tax. The appointment of so many weak and incompetent office-holders was a terrible blow to the party, and the keeping them against the protest of the public and the press is a worse one. The foreign policy has been too timid, with powers that are strong, and too bold with those that are weak. The acquisition of San Domingo should never have been made the occasion of strife in the party. We would like to get that island, but we would rather keep New Hampshire. The manner of Mr. Sumner's removal was a grand political blunder. All these things, and others unnecessary to recall, have created the impression that the Administration is run too much in the interest of a clique, and the result in New Hampshire is proof of dissatisfaction throughout the north.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from rich and poor, *learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871, Established 1865.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers, that this season of the year, above all others, is the one in which they are liable to colds, coughs, INFLUENZA, &c., while the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that *every family* should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure an speedy remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases arising from them.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe, and the most delicate can use it.

These medicines are sold by all Druggists everywhere. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
feb15 ly] No. 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

New Advertisement.

STRAYED.—A red Cow, having a white belly, white spot on her hip, four years old and a fresh milker, left the premises of the subscriber on the Four Mile, above Beaver Falls, on the 14th of March, 1871. When said cow left she had a rope around her horns.

Any person giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. Address

Beaver Falls, March 22'71* JOHN FLEASMAN.

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Sharon, Beaver county, Pa., PORTRAIT AND PHOTOGRAPH PAINTER, is prepared to do all work in her line at reasonable rates and on short notice. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. mar22,1871:tf.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building a School-House in the Borough of Beaver Falls, will be received by the Board of Directors until April 1st at noon. Plans and Specifications can be seen at Duncan & Dewar's store, Main street.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. H. M. LARGE, *Pres.*
A. LEWIS, Sec'y. mar8:1w

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 18th, 1871, at 2 p. m.

the following house and lot on the corner of Fourth street and Insurance alley, in the borough of Beaver. House two stories with four rooms, hall and kitchen attached, and cellar underneath; good fire house, stable and all other necessary outbuildings; fruit trees, apples, plums, peaches, etc., on the lot. Terms easy. DANIEL REISINGER.
feb18:tf] Agent for Mrs. Margaret Dunlap.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned, by virtue of Power of Attorney to him given by the widow and heirs of Wm. Dickson, Sr. deceased, will offer for rent for one year from April 1st, 1871, the following property, viz:

Four Farms situated in Chippeca Tp. containing respectively 41, 73, 78, and 81 acres.

Also, a number of Lots in the boro' of Bridgewater, belonging to the estate of said deceased.

For further information call at his residence, near Beaver, on the Pleasant view road, or address him at Beaver C. H., Pa. JOS. C. WILSON.
mar1:3w Att'y in fact, &c

WHERE TO BUY
GOOD GOCDS
At Reasonable Prices,
At 148 Federal St. Allegheny City.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Ladies' Satchels and Baskets.

Also a fine stock of Gents Valises,

Pocket Books,

Combs,

Brushes,

Umbrellas,

Notions,

Fancy Goods,

Hobby-Horses,

Wagons, Toys, &c.

A very large and fine assortment of

Children's Carriages,

To arrive this month.

F. A. O'LEARY,
Successor to
O'Leary & Singleton,
148 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
apr13:ly[cd june, sept., dec. jan. feb.

ESTATE of Wm. Kennedy, Dec'd.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm Kennedy, dec'd., late of the borough of Rochester, having been granted to the undersigned residing in said borough: All persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to

mar4:6w] E. M. POWER, Adm'r.

$850 per Month. The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work.
PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $500 to $850 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 pages Descriptive Circular sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work and the fact that it meets a universal want. Agents who desire to do good as well as make money address, WELLS & CO.,
jan4:3m] 453 Broome Street, New York.

THE OLD ORIGINAL
BOTTLING HOUSE.
H. W. BUFFUM & CO.
22 and 24 Market Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

This oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla	$ 37½	per doz.
Mineral Water	37½	"
Raspberry	37½	"
Champagne Cider	37½	"
Porter	60	"
Ale, small bottles	60	"
" Kennet	1 25	"
" Winterton	1 25	"
Syrups	3 00	"
Imported London Porter and bottles	3 00	"
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles	3 00	"
Crab Cider	32

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 22, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Lines.	2w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square, 10 lines,	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
4 squares, do	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	30 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the look agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending March 11th, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
March 12	34 deg.	48 deg.	34 deg
" 13	35 deg.	45 deg.	35 deg
" 14	26 deg.	51 deg.	49 deg
" 15	47 deg.	74 deg.	65 deg
" 16	50 deg.	77 deg.	66 deg
" 17	58 deg.	44 deg.	43 deg
" 18	35 deg.	53 deg.	45 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m; Evening Express, 5.30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 8.31 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 5.43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 8.05 a.m; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 9.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 6.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.18 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 8.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 8.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.45 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 8.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.45 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30 "

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

New Adv't's—Dauchy & Co.
Strayed—John Flesseman.
Photograph Painter—Mrs. H. Darragh.
Special Notice—Dr. H. S. Hibbard.
Special Notices—B. Mulheim.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Family Bible—John E. Potter.
To Contractors—H. M. Large, Pres't.
Special Notices—Evan Pugh.
Special Notice—Jacob Price.
Property for sale—D. M. Donohoo.
Special Notice—Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notice—R. T. Taylor.

Horse Bills.—Farmers and others in want of horse bills for the coming season can have them printed neatly and expeditiously at the ARGUS office. Come in or send in your orders.

New Prints, Ginghams and Dress Goods, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

The numerous friends of Archibald Robertson, esq., of Beaver Falls will be glad to hear that he is slowly recovering from an illness that has prostrated him during nearly the whole of the past winter. We earnestly hope that he may be restored to his usual good health.

We are indebted to Wm. McConnell, a Beaver county boy, now residing at Lincoln, Nebraska, for several documents touching the history, resources and advantages of that rapidly growing young State.

Heavy Pork.—The Monongahela *Republican* says a hog was recently killed at the slaughter house of Berry & Thompson, at Finleyville, which weighed 800 pounds gross, and cleaned 726 pounds. The *Republican* was ahead at last accounts.

New Collars, Laces and Trimmings, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

A Ferry Over the Ohio River at Freedom.—The business men of Freedom, this county, have applied to the Legislature for a charter to establish a ferry over the river at that place. Their application has been referred, and a charter will doubtless be granted them.

New Ribbons of all colors and widths, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

A Printing Office For Sale.—In consequence of the death Col. Young, of the New Lisbon (O.) *Buckeye State*, that office is now offered for sale. The *Buckeye State* is the official paper for Columbiana county. To any practical newspaper man, this is, in our opinion, a splendid opening.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [m15;3w.

"The Sober—Second Thought."—A Youngstown couple were divorced at the last term of the Mahoning county, Ohio, court, after having lived together twenty-eight years. Last week they mutually agreed that single life was not "ever blessed," and were accordingly remarried.

NOISELESS AND BOLTLESS.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Michigan. jan11;1y.

A New Railroad Project.—Senator Anderson of Allegheny county has introduced a bill in the State Senate to incorporate the Pittsburgh, Oakdale and Little Beaver Railroad Company. It names about a dozen citizens of Allegheny, Joseph McClarren of Washington county, Samuel Bigger, John Wilson and David Anderson of Beaver, as incorporators, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to $1,500,000. They are to build a road from Pittsburgh by way of Murdocksville to the Little Beaver river in Beaver county, or near there, with branches not exceeding five miles long.

CASH paid for Rye. One thousand bushels wanted at Speyerer & Son's.

New Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [m15;3w

Mysterious.—The Erie *Republican* says Mr. Rutan, of the State Senate, is apparently a gentleman with a "bee in his bonnet."

The vexed question just now is, what is the character of the "bee" our Senator carries in his upper story. Will the Republican explain?

The District Assessor's Head in the Basket.—Information has reached us that Jas. B. Ruple esq., of Washington county, who has filled the position of Assessor for this District for some years past, has been decapitated, and Mr. Harbison of Lawrence county appointed in his stead. So we go. Who would not be an office-holder?

Bills.—Since our last issue George Braun had bills printed at this office, for the sale of ready made Clothing at his store in New Brighton, commencing on the 20th inst., and to continue from day to day until his entire stock is disposed of.

John Boyle, auctioneer, has a bill out to sell Household furniture at the residence of John P Scott, in New Brighton, on Saturday next.

Charles Thompson announces by bill, that he will run a hack from Hookstown to Smith's Ferry, and carry U. S. Mails and passengers, to and from the C. & P. R. R.

R. A. Patterson, esq., of this borough, announces by poster that he will offer at public sale in Moon township, (adjoining Phillipsburg) on April 6th prox., a lot of stock and farming utensils.

Promissory Notes.—The late decision of the Supreme Court in this State in reference to the liabilities of the maker of a promissory note is one to which the attention of every one doing business should be especially directed. An ordinary promissory note was filled up for the payment of one hundred dollars. After the note was made, the payee, it is asserted, added the words "and fifty," thus making it a promissory note for one hundred and fifty dollars. This note was passed into the hands of an innocent third party, who claimed the full sum named in the note. On an appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided that the drawer was liable, he having invited the fraud by his own negligence. It is well known that there is a blank space on all printed promissory notes where the amount of money to be paid is written, and that at the end of this blank space the word "dollars" is printed. The Supreme Court declared that it was negligence on the part of the drawer in not drawing a line between the written word "hundred, and the printed word "dollars" and that where such negligence existed, and there was nothing on the face of the note that showed any alteration, the drawer was liable. The Chief Justice added that the Supreme Court deemed such a rule necessary to facilitate the circulation of commercial paper and at the same time increase the care of drawers. The rule is only to apply, however, where an alteration is not apparent on the face of the paper.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair, and free from Pimples, Blotches and eruptions, purify your blood and invigorate your system by taking Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor as a remedy for "Liver Complaint," or "Biliousness," and "Constipation of the Bowels." Sold by druggists. Pamphlet sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mutilated Currency.

EDITOR ARGUS:—An item on this subject, clipped I presume from some of your exchanges appears in the last ARGUS.

Many of the leading city papers have published items on this subject, the purport of all which is, "that Postmasters are bound to receive mutilated currency in payment for stamps." This is entirely incorrect.

But to get down to the *bed rock* let us first see what is *mutilated currency?*

Fortunately we are not left in the dark on this point. If left to individuals to decide what is *mutilated*, no two would agree.

The proper authorities having determined that question, the Department issued the following instruction to Postmasters, viz: "*To receive* in payment for stamps and stamped envelopes U. S. notes of which not more than one-twentieth is missing, and fractional notes of which not more than one-tenth is missing, of clearly genuine."

When more than that is missing it is considered *mutilated*—not worth its face value, and Postmasters are not required to receive it. When *less* is missing it is not considered *mutilated*, but is worth its face, and business men as well as Postmasters would be obliged to receive it in sums for which it is a *legal tender.*

AN OLD P. M.

THE latest novelties of Ladies' Hats and Chignons of all colors, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar15;3w.

BEAVER, Pa., March 20, 1871.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In accordance with a previous call published in the several papers of the county. The Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Sheriff's office for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as might be brought before it.

In the absence of the President, James Darrah, J. G. Wilson, Vice President, called the meeting to order, and on motion of Dr. McKiney, G. L. Eberhart and M. L. Knight were elected Secretaries.

Upon a call of several members, Mr. Knight read the Treasure's Report for the year 1870, as presented by the Board of Managers, which on motion was received. It was then moved that the Society proceed to an election of officers for the present year—carried.

On motion S. Magaw, esq. and Dr. McKinney were chosen tellers to conduct the election of officers.

Mr. David Dunlap moved that hereafter a meeting to make nominations be held two weeks previous to the annual election of officers, a call for such nominating meeting to be published at least two weeks in the county papers.

The count of votes showed that the following officers were unanimously elected: Sixty-three (63) votes having been cast for each one of the gentleman named below:

PRESIDENT,
James Darragh.

VICE PRESIDENTS,
John Grebing, esq.,
D. Patton, esq.,
A. P. Lacock.

TREASURER,
I. N. Atkins.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
Thomas O. Anshutz.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
W. S. Barclay.

MANAGERS,

East Side—H. Reed,
S. Magaw,
C. B. Hurst,
John Baxter,
Henry Metz.

West Side—W. A. Laird,
D. M. Donehoo,
Samuel Walton,
D. O. C. Patterson,
Nicholas Todd.

South Side—B. Swearingen, (Hookstown)
Samuel Patterson, (Moon)
W. Ewing, (Frankfort)
Alex. Anderson, jr.,
Jos. A. Fleming.

A vote being taken on Mr. Dunlap's motion, it was lost.

Mr. Knight offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election district be entitled to send the corresponding secretary one nominee for manager, and from the whole number nominated the requisite number of officers and managers to be chosen.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

Dr. McKinney moved the Board of members be directed to issue a call in the papers on the election districts to send in nominees for the members of Board of Directors at least two weeks before election, which was adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

G. L. EBERHART,
M. K. KNIGHT,
Secretaries.

(*Radical* please copy.)

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, in a large variety, at B. Mulheim's

Attention is directed to the card of Mrs. Hart Darragh, to be found in another column. Mrs. D. is a skillful artist, and we are satisfied that those who desire a portrait taken or a photograph painted, will not regret entrusting her with their patronage.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!! WALL PAPER!!!—25,000 bolts of Wall Paper, all of the latest patterns, at B. Mulheim's.

April Fourth.—On this day the Spring Session of the Seminary and Institute opens its Spring Session. This is the most delightful time of the year, and young people should avail themselves of the opportunity to secure a thorough education. This is the time and place to secure it. You will not find yourselves too ably qualified, though you do your best to fill your position in life.

A LARGE stock of new Dry Goods, &c., &c., at popular prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar15;3w.

A new Democratic Paper in Beaver.—A circular to the Democracy of Beaver county has been issued in which it is stated that a new Democratic paper, to be called "The Beaver County Conservative," will be issued on or about the 1st of May. The circular says:

The distinguishing features of the *Conservative* will be strict, adherence to the Democratic Principles, as laid down and expounded by the Fathers Washington, Jefferson and Madison.

Party rancor, heretofore inaugurated, has for some time past led to extremes, but there are evidences on every hand that these agencies have spent their force, and that reason, and not prejudice, will again regulate the conduct of our leaders in politics as well as in business. It will always be the aim of the *Conservative* to advocate a wise and liberal policy for the Democratic Party, not unmindful of the vast interests of the Laboring Class in our midst.

In short, *The Conservative* will be earnestly Democratic, and will, at all times, and under all circumstances, boldly advocate, and fearlessly defend the time-honored principles of that great organization; and will endeavor, by all judicious and honest means, to merit the generous support of not only every Democrat in the County, but of all Conservatives who are interested in the dissemination of *The Truth* and the prosperity of the Democratic Party.

The circular does not state who the editors and proprietors are to be, but we incidentally learn that E. B. Williams esq., formerly of Columbiana county Ohio, will have charge of its editorial columns.

As Seen Through Different Glasses.—The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, last week adopted the following resolutions on the Rutan Marriage law;

Whereas, the marriage laws of Pennsylvania neither furnish an adequate protection to parents nor sufficiently guard the marriage estate, while they are unjust to the officiating clergyman or magistrate; and whereas, the Hon. J. S. Rutan, of Beaver, has introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature a bill which *we believe, if it* becomes a law, will lessen the number of improper marriages, and leave the responsibility of decision as to eligibility, with an officer empowered to summon witnesses, and administer oaths in all cases of doubt; therefore,

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church tender their thanks to Senator Rutan for his efforts in securing a change in the laws.

The Lawrence *Journal*, looks at this proposed law through another pair of glasses and thus reports its observations:

The new marriage license bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Rutan, of Beaver, is severely criticised by some of our contemporaries. The Conneautville *Courier* says of it: "The object of this bill may be for the protection of ministers and justices of the peace, but it looks to us more like a dodge to give somebody a dollar for each license and to impose upon the people a law which is entirely uncalled for. There is no danger of ministers or others being imposed upon, if they live up to the laws now in existence." We are much of the same opinion of the *Courier* and think that the Clerks of the Orphans' Courts who are to get the dollar, and are the only parties proposed to be benefitted by Senator Rutan's bill, should make up a handsome testimonial for the honorable gentleman—particularly in view of the fact that his own marriage has hitherto been barren of even a dollar's worth of results

Editorial Picksantries!—The *Monitor* and the *Local* are rival newspapers in Alliance, Ohio. They "go for" each other quite lively now and then. The *Local* a week or two ago insisted, that the *Monitor* establishment, which is owned and conducted by a minister and his lady, was in the habit of running its press &c. on *Sunday*; whereupon the *Monitor* folks insinuate that the editor of the other paper was recently seen coming out of one of the back windows of their office, and that ever since then a favorite gold pen has been missing, and also that the *Local* man gets drunk &c.

Warning to River Men.—A gentleman informs us that there are some eighteen boxes of nitro-glycerine lying in the river about one hundred yards from the West Virginia shore, between the head and foot of the bar at what is known as Cox's ripple, some four miles below Steubenville. River men should be on the lookout, as there is danger of its exploding when the river becomes low and the weather warm by sudden concussion, such as being struck by either a boat, skiff or pole. Our informant says the nitro-glycerine got there by a skiff sinking at that place in which it was being conveyed down the river.

SOLOMON in all his glory has the reputation of having been the best dressed man, not only of his own time but of all ages. Louis the Fourteenth, two centuries ago, set the fashions for the civilized world. Beau Brummel was "the glass of fashion and the mould of form," and was so pre-eminent in the gay world as to be able with impunity to snub a king who considered himself the first gentleman in Europe. But any one, or indeed all of these men, would look like guys if they were to walk down Fifth avenue among a crowd of men whose clothes were made at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton. There they make everything in the latest and most *becoming styles*, and there they are now receiving one of the choicest and best selected assortments of cloths for spring and summer wear that was ever brought to New Brighton. These cloths will ere long have been chosen out by our citizens of taste, cut by Baker the artist, and made up on the most substantial way into clothing, which would astonish the worthies mentioned above, and delight any modern man who may be happy enough to own them.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
New White Goods,
New Laces and Lace Collars,
New Linen Collars,
New Notions,
New Goods Weekly,
At Low Prices,
At Hibbard's, New-York St.,
mar22;3w] Rochester, Pa.

The March term of our court commenced its sessions in this place on last Monday. All the judges being present. Up to going to press but few cases have been disposed of. A full report will appear in next weeks ARGUS.

WANTED to borrow on Bond and Mortgage $1500. Good real estate security in borough of New Brighton. Apply to Evan Pugh, Wall Paper and Stationery Store, cor. of Broadway and Falls street.

FOR SALE.—Corner Lot on Second St., New Brighton, *64 feet front 180 feet deep*; well stocked with Fruit trees, Grape vines, &c., house containing ten rooms, abundance of Cistern water. Apply to Jacob S. Price, on the premises.

Miss Bunn, a lady who for some time past has filled the post of assistant teacher in Dr. McLean's Seminary, was on last Monday evening selected as Principal of the Public schools of Beaver

FRESH FLOWER and Garden Seeds, a large assorted stock just received and for sale, at the Beaver Drug Store.

Seminary Entertainment.—A popular entertainment will be given by the pupils of Prof. Taylor's Seminary, Thursday evening. Those who fail to attend will miss a very enjoyable evening, judging from the programme and those who are to carry it out.

The admission is twenty-five cents, proceeds to be employed in replenishing the Seminary Library. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock, in the M. E. Church, Beaver.

FOR SALE.—Lot on Broadway, New Brighton, lot No. 340, 42 feet front on Broadway, extend through to Canal St., a very central situation will be sold low for cash. Also a mortgage for $606.36, having one and two years to run; a liberal discount made. Apply to Evan Pugh, Wall Paper and Stationery Store, cor. of Broadway and Falls street.

Statement and Time Table of the Black Valley Railroad—Great Central Through Route—Quick Time — Accommodating Conductors—Low Fares—Through Passengers pass to or about Midnight—Trains Move by the Following Progressive Time Table.

☞ *Accidents by collisions are entirely avoided, as no trains are run over the road*

ACCOMODATION.	6.00AM	EXPRESS.
Stoppington,	6.00AM	Murder Hollow,
Typhoidton,	7.00	Rebel Flats,
Apperwhite,	7.30	Delirium Cross,
Medicine Run	7.45	Demonhead,
Gazaker's Junc'n	7.50	Monotonous Thicket,
Drunkard's Curve	8.00	Lightning Express,
EXPRESS.		Screech Owl Forest,
Rowdyville,		Dismal Swamp,
Quarrelville,		Babylonish Woods,
Nightmare,		Rattlesnake Ledge,
Bloody Gully,		Dark Tunnel,
Debauch Slough,		Whirlwind Crossing,
Kill-Conscience Cut,		Thunderland,
Privation,		Black Valley,
Pestilence,		Gun Powder-ies of,
Pauper Desert,		DESTRUCTION, all,

Tickets sold at Liquor Shops through the country. *Daily patrons* of the Road above *Tippleton*, supplied with *Through Tickets* at reduced rates.

From *Drunkard's Curve* the train is an Express—all *taking* to being done above that station, and principally of respectable people. Passengers for all places *beyond* are *thrown out* without stopping the train.

Passengers not allowed to stand on the platform, or to put their heads out of the windows below Rowdyville—the corporation not wishing to alarm persons who are not patrons of the Road.

Persons desiring to leave the train, will find the Stages of the Temperance Alliance at Drunkard's Curve, and all the stations above ready to convey them free to any of the villages upon Cold Stream River. Below Drunkard's Curve *Ambulances* will be used.

Persons living in the vicinity of this road must "look out for the engine," as no bell is rung or brakesmen employed below Drunkard's Curve, and the Company disclaim all responsibility for damages.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Widows and Orphans in pursuit of baggage lost by friends on this Road, are informed that the Corporation will adhere strictly to the *usages of the Road*, and positively will not restore lost baggage.

Passengers in the sleeping cars, especially Stockholders, will be *waked up at Screech Owl Forest, Thunderland and at the end of the Road.*

Stages from *Tobacconist* connect with all Trains.

Notice.—At the request of Superintendent Alcohol, there will be a Business Meeting, by and by, of the Stockholders and Conductors of the Road, to hear a report concerning

Liabilities under the Higher Law!

By Order of
BEELZEBUB, *President.*
MODERATE DRINKER, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE BLACK VALLEY RAILROAD.

1.—From accurate statements carefully made, in the United States, it appears that this Road is constantly carrying over 300,000 persons, mostly young men, down to the condition of *Common Drunkards.*

2.—If the *families* of drunkards average five persons, it carries untold misery and wretchedness directly to more than 1,500,000 persons, a large proportion of whom are women and children.

3.—It keeps more than 200,000 in the *Alms House.*

4.—It keeps 75,000 criminals in *Prison.*

5.—It is carrying towards destruction multitudes of the brave and noble young men in our army.

6.—It has carried down to disgrace, poverty and destruction, many of the most talented men of the country, from the Bar, the Bench, the Pulpit, and the Halls of Congress.

7.—It carries more than 30,000 into *Eternity* annually.

8.—It carries more than 1,000,000,000 of Dollars to *Destruction.* A distinguished observer of facts says: "All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property as Drunkenness."

9.—It is prosecuting its terrible business against the laws of God and man, and in defiance of all authority. The people of the United States, according to Commissioner Wells, swallowed by retail in a single year, $1,573,491,864 worth of liquid poison.

10.—Its business is rapidly increasing.

NEW WAGON FOR SALE.—A splendid new two-horse wagon with the celebrated cast spindles, and completely finished in the latest and best style. Only $100. Parties finding themselves in want of a new wagon will find it to their interest by purchasing. Inquire of Geo. P. Smith, corner of Brighton street and the public square, Rochester, Pa. mar8;3t

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. ly.

For the Beaver Argus.

SCHOOL DIXIE.

I'm glad I live in a land of learning,
Wisdom's heights I'm just descending
Far away, far away, away, far away;
Although sometimes I'm sad and weary,
And the way looks dark and dreary,
I'll away, I'll away, away, I'll away.

Chorus—Oh! I wish I had my lesson—
I do, I do—
In learning I will end my days,
And live and die in wisdom's ways
I'll try, I'll try;
I'll try to learn my lesson—
I'll try, I'll try—
I'll try to learn my lesson.

Too many children fret and worry
Because they can't learn in a hurry.
Right away, right away, away, right away;
But as for me, as I grow stronger,
I will strive to study longer;
Work away, work away, away, work away.

Chorus—Oh! I wish I had my lesson, &c.

Sometimes I think of the sunny hours,
The golden bees and the pretty flowers
Far away, far away, away, far away;
But then I know, when school is over,
I can run in the fields of clover—
Skip away, skip away, away, skip away.

Chorus—Oh! I wish I had my lesson, &c.

I love my school next to my mother:
Next to father, sister, brother—
Work away, work away, away, work away;
While I am young, and while I'm ruddy,
I will work and I will study—
Work away, work away, away, work away.

Chorus—Oh! I know I'll learn my lesson, &c.

INDUSTRY, Pa., March 16, 1871.

EDITOR ARGUS:—There was a very respectable audience present at the school house last evening to listen to a debate, of Messrs Martin and Cunningham.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Wilson, who stated the following question for discussion: Resolved, That the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment was wrong, and will be injurious to the country.

Mr. N. C. Martin argued in the affirmative, followed by Mr. J. H. Cunningham in the negative.

The discussion lasted about an hour and a half, and was listened to with the closest attention. The arguments of both parties were presented in an earnest straightforward manner, and commanded the respect and attention of the audience. No decision. SPECTATOR.

Col. A. W. Taylor, formerly a citizen of this county, but latterly a resident of Alliance, Ohio, is about to enter the ministry again, in Chautauque county N. Y. He leaves Alliance for his new home about the 1st of April.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. E. H. Beacom's *Trimming Store*, will remove on the 1st of April, into the neat and newly fitted up room in Judge Adam's building, Third street, Beaver. A fine assortment of seasonable millinery and trimmings will be offered to her numerous patrons. mar15;4w

EDITOR ARGUS:—In the ARGUS of the 8th ult., we see quite a compliment bestowed upon the author of that communication to the *Radical*, styled "Our nation and its capability to support it self," and subscribed by one "*J. H. C.*" The able commentator after having passed through our masterly production as hot lead would through warm butter, sums up his great achievements by calling himself "A Lover of Genius." Wonderful to tell indeed, that the readers of the ARGUS, ignorant as the commentator would have them be, have still left within their number one individual who has sufficient sense to realize true merit and enough of brass to tell the people that *he is* "A Lover of Genius." I, for one, think that the readers of the ARGUS had better catch this illustrious man, skin him, and stuff his hide, as he is certainly the wonder of modern times. He begins his comments by saying "who J. H. C. is, where he lives, and what he does, does not appear." J. H. C. would have told all this had that able commentator been quiet for a few weeks. But since the rising spreader of our greatness has been eclipsed by one far more brighter, it shall ever remain a mystery unless that "Lover of Genius" with his inexhaustable store of knowledge brings it to the light. And as he is skilled in meddling with the business of others, there is not the least doubt but what he will succeed. But fearing that delicacy on his part might be an obstruction, we give him a cordial invitation to call and see us, and we will very readily give him all the information about the matter that he needs. His next attacks us with the swiftness of a thunderbolt passing from the heavens, about that terrible ravishing sound which split to atoms the ears of the "new born Republic." But as that was a mistake on the part of the printer, and no one of our own production, we advise him to call upon the printer and get an explanation and probably his thirst for knowledge will be quenched. After extracting from that musical sound its essence, and taking those "rags of domestic and financial poverty" from off the head of that "young Republic," (which we presume remind him very much of those rags that were blown over his own head last fall) he closes up that part of his able commentaries by telling the readers of the ARGUS that the crow sings. Oh! thou "Lover of Genius," go, consult thy book of Ornithology and tell us if the Buzzard does not sing also. If not, it can rest assured that it has at last found a good substitute. He next makes an awkward endeavor to tell the readers of the ARGUS the "goose cackles." But alas, what a fatal error, for instead of hearing the sweet concordant notes of the goose the astonished readers find their ears ravished with the harmonious song of a *gander*. The next discovery this "Lover of Genius" makes, is that the cords which formerly bound this country to its mother country were not musical cords, not the sweet cords of the fiddle—(perhaps we had better say violin, so as to give this "Lover of Genius" an opportunity to display his knowledge of music by telling us the difference between the two instruments,) but that they were cords of a different nature. He very frankly tells us that he does not understand what kind of cords they were, and asks for information. In the first place it is not to be expected that a head having such a calibre as his would understand that. But as he has generously and freely given us such a valuable store of information without any solicitation, it would certainly be a very ungrateful act on our part to decline the invitation. Thou "Lover of Genius" those cords were manufactured out of the few remaining rags of its poverty which failed to find a lodging place on its "devoted head" as that terrible whirlwind blew them over it and "dulled it's hearing." He next attacks the frame work of thirty-seven lines of our masterly production, and after having splintered it as lightning would a dry pop-lar, he then takes advantage of the excitement he has created by telling us that he has read "Pollock's Course of Time." Oh! that I had read it! Oh! that I had been a student of "Pollock!" I would not to-day behold the laurels which my imagination has pictured out to me, carried off and worn by another. But alas! this "Lager of Genius," this able commentator has taught me the sad story that the ideal life of man points to the unattainable. The next compliment bestowed upon us is that of an "author." But allow me to tell him that he is too late in conferring the degree. It has already been conferred.—That work on "political economy" is about complete, and we have resolved to submit it to him for inspection and correction. The next word that attracts his attention is "*Key Arch*," which he thinks might be changed to "Key Stone." For my part, I am not altogether certain that the change would be strictly correct; but to settle this dispute, we advise the readers of the ARGUS to read "Pollock's Course of Time" and we will be governed by it's decision. As regards his inquiries concerning that "Key Arch" the wholesome code of laws *inscribed* thereon, and the dazzling splendor of that star; they with us are matters of imagination, and being such we are unable to locate them, just for one simple reason, and that is because we have never read "Pollock's Course of Time." That illustrious student of "Pollock" also thinks that the term "Key Arch" can be applied to nothing but the State of Pennsylvania. Then with the same chain of reasoning we ask the question can the term "Lover of Genius" be applied to any man unless he be a smart one, certainly not. Then it is not at all surprising that the commentator who now imagines he rivals Blackstone, has chosen for himself such an appropriate name. We next behold him as he endeavors with the eye of intellectual reason to survey our flight as we pass through the "boundless realms of space" until we snuff the breezes of the tropical climes, and bathe our wearied limbs in the streams that flow through the "*Earthly* Paradise." How disappointed we are, in our imagination we had by that flight, our visit to the tropical regions and that glowing description of "Paradise" lain the foundation of a life of thought for ordinary men. But alas to our sad disappointment, that "Lover of Genius" with his highly cultivated talent, his comprehensive intelligence has with one masterly stroke of his genius brought it all to nought, just because he has been a student of "Pollock" and studied by the visionary light of Aladin's lamp. He also asks if he can be present when those "ponderous doors" of which we spoke shall be "unlocked." Our answer is in the affimative; for unless such lords of intelligence as himself are there, they will never be correctly unlocked. Then he speeds along until he comes to the "*unshrouded corpse*" and the "*unitabernacled soul*" of American energy and enterprise where he chants his little requium still to remind us that he has been a student of "Pollock." He then descends into the grave and with savage ferocity drags forth the honored remains of Daniel Webster, and because he could not look at him with the eye of intellectual reason calls him a "ghost." The sentence that contains the words "intellectual reason," seems to be quite an item of ridicule for this ardent "Lover of Genius." Oh! consistent writer, when you first began to tell us of the harmonious voices of the crow and goose, (which finally melted down to the hoarse cackling of a gander,) you acknowledged the sentence to be strictly correct and original. Now you turn that into ridicule, which you would be glad to call your own. Now well you know that it would take a quarter section more land than you ever had, to manufacture such a sentence. But fearing that you might think us to be the illustrious author of that immortal sentence and with your boundless influence cause our names to be ckiz-zled upon the immortal pillars of fame, we have concluded to tell you that it is not strictly original, but was taken in part from "Pollock's Course of Time." We would like to accompany our friend (not unknown to us as he claims we are to him,) to Europe, and there in its ashes show him how to pick the singed hairs off of the scorched lion, and in his subjugated presence fan the "American Eagle" with the "Stars and Stripes." We would like to accompany him to South America, and with "Pollock's Course of Time" in one hand and the lamp of Aladin in the other, ascend to the highest pinnacle of the Andes, and with a *ravishing* voice proclaim to the oppressed of that country that the hour of their deliverance had come. We would like to show him that great sepulchral grave which is to form the burying ground for South *American despotism.* While with the "eye of intellectual reason" he could see and understand all of those mysteries. But alas, to our sad disappointment, we find that we have not the time, while our store of knowledge is entirely too limited to give him all the information he needs. We trust that our opponent will never again be so silly as to attack an inferior, for he must certainly feel disappointed when he finds that he has loaded a forty pounder to kill a bumble bee. For after hours of hard mental labor in endeavoring to make a creditable reply to my intelligent opponent, I find my efforts all to be signal failures and I have resolved to quit. But as the fool teaches his master, I feel desirous to give him a bit of advice before we part. "Lover of Genius," you in the first place have made one fatal error. You have entirely forgotten the old motto which read as follows: In exposing *the ignorance of others you only* expose your own. "Pollock," your learned preceptor has neglected the principal part of your education, which is manners. For if I have been correctly informed, it has always been considered the worst of manners to correct the errors and faults of others in public. I advise you to go back to your old preceptor, "Pollock." Make the lamp of Alladin blaze anew, and there finish the most important part of your education. Learn to attend to your own business and you will have no occasion to attend to that of others. For your own sake and for the sake of those with whom you are connected, renounce those contemptible traits of character which for the past few years have made you so offensive to community and caused that mean appellation of "Dirty keyhole spy" to be annexed to your name. When you next meet us upon the polished pavements of Beaver as you have done scores of times before, be a man and don't be an insignificant thing. Don't extend to us the hand of friendship, while in the other you brandish the dagger of deception. Don't act the part of a skulking assassin by following your victim into the dark and then stabbing him. When you again attack another personally and throw out personal insinuations, have the manly honor about you to give your name. For a man of your standing in community, a man of your renowned intelligence need not be ashamed of his name. When you next undertake to comment upon the literary production of another, use your own language. Don't rob "Pollock," don't digest the poetical productions of Bryant and Longfellow. Write by the light of your lamp and not by that of Aladin. Don't put on another man's garments and say, behold, I'm the man. For without the least doubt there is sufficient intelligence in that expansive cranium of yours to give us an able commentary of your own production, instead of *ravishing* the ears of our understanding with the exploded sentiments of dead men. This communication will go to you exactly as it leaves our pen. We have directed the printer to publish it just as we have given it to him, and leave the corrections for you. Please clothe the nouns with *qualifications of comparison*, the pronouns with the power of conjugation, and the verb with form of declension; and when in after time the laurels of fame shall bedeck our brows, as those of bitterness bedeck yours; and when our principles shall stand as high in the estimation of our fellow-citizens as yours in comparison are contemptibly mean, then shall we look down from the dizzy height of fame's highest summit, and cast a tear on the fallen greatness of our benefactor, whose untiring devotion in our cause has brought us to the light, and not allowed our "genius" to blush unseen. Respectfully yours J. B. C. Which was a Genius. To "a lover of Genius," which was a student of "Pollock."

Industry, March 14, 1871.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, March 14.—The bill for the election of State Treasurer by the people was reported affirmatively. The bill authorizing the Town Council of Beaver Falls to grade and pave the streets of that borough, passed. A bill was presented to incorporate the Pittsburgh, Oakdale and Little Beaver Railroad Company. Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution expressing regret at the removal of Mr. Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign relations in the U. S. Senate. It was opposed by Mr. Rutan and several other Senators. Mr. White moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign relations, but the Senate refused. An amendment was offered as follows: "who by his consistent opposition to the Democratic party and his advocacy of the abolition of Slavery and in favor of the rights of man during twenty years of service in the United States Senate, is eminently entitled to the respect and gratitude of the people." A partizan debate followed, when other business intervening, the amendment went over till to-morrow. A bill passed to allot the public printing, by a joint Convention, on 4th April next.

HOUSE.—The House occupied the entire day discussing the appropriation bill, which passed in Committee of the whole. It appropriates $14 dollars per page for the Legislative Journal, and five thousand dollars to the Civil Code Commissioners.

SENATE, March 15.—The bill from the House, incorporating the Pennsylvania and West Va. Railroad; passed finally, with its corporate name changed to Southwest Pa. Railroad Company. The Bituminous Coal bill was referred back to Committee; the disposition of the Senate is against its passage.

HOUSE.—A resolution urging Congress to pass laws against the importation of Coolies, passed. Mr. Skinner (Democrat) offered a resolution hailing the Democratic triumph in New Hampshire, at its late election, as condemnatory of the San Domingo annexation and the removal of Mr. Sumner. Mr. Strang (Republican) moved to amend by adding "who has for many years distinguished himself by his opposition to Democracy, and to its beloved associate, slavery." A partizan debate

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE VILLAGE SAINT.

A little German woman, not more than five feet high, with honest gray eyes full of good humor; a low, broad forehead, on which experience has written some lines; a sweet mouth, the abode of sweet words; small hands, hard with toil, brown with exposure, yet the fingers of which never seem—all thro' the summer months—without buds and flowers for little ones peeping through the fence. For some strange reason she wears wooden shoes, blue stockings, a woolen dress, short in both skirt and waist, with sleeves close fitting the shortest, plumpest arms, and a cap, snowy and white ruffled, under which the dark gray hair is nicely folded away. Add to these an Indigo blue apron, bespangled with white stars, near the hand of which is an old-fashioned knitting-sheath, butterfly shaped; and, on the right side, a huge pocket suspended in plain sight of German and Irish children, who know what treasures of seed-cake and chalk-drops it contains for them. If they have been good, and the outside of the village saint is before you.

But what pen can delineate the character—deep, healthy and enthusiastic—which makes that homely attire the livery of a saint? While others dream of doing some good, while they devise plans by which the haunters of by-ways and hedges may be reached, this simple hearted woman with heroic self-devotion and unostentatious self-sacrifice, takes the weakest by the hand and the wickedest by the heart and leads them up. Her character presents a positive, persistent force, for which her hands minister and her feet minister with great speed on errands of good will, and they who sow and gather for heathen in the uttermost parts of the earth think somehow such home benevolence is the legitimate work of linsey-woolsey, for which royal purple has no affinity.

Little waifs, unfortunate girls not wholly lost, and homeless travelers, seem to hold divining rods by which they seem to know where dwells the good human heart to comfort and help them. Her white floor is nightly stained by sore, tired feet, and the one guest bed is seldom without an occupant, against whom other doors are barred.

Other offices our saint performs. Her cunning hands make the bridal loaves and frost them with flowers and leaves; they make the Christmas plum-puddings; and no goose nor turkey roasts acceptably away from her close scrutiny. Brides accept her boquets, perhaps not artistically arranged, yet sweet smelling and suggestive of love, faith and constancy; and it is prophesied that without her kindly offices and traditional bundle of blossoms the bride's life would be wintry.

She enters the door of the sick room and her short, quick steps, easily detected because her shoes are wooden, thrill the patients, and fresh life seems to come to them through the touch of her resolute hand. Her very prayer seems to call them back from the "valley and shadow," for our saint is a devout Catholic. "The blessed mother of God keep you with us," is her invocation, and what time she breathes it marks a change for the better in the sick one, and the doctor's reputation is re-established, his purse replenished, and the little German is thankful in the "dear God" has answered her prayer.

In the early spring, she is out before the last snow drifts have melted, and ere one is aware, her garden has answered her tread and speeds in lettuce, asparagus and onions. These she arranges in the neat-market basket, and among the green of the vegetables, like a star, glow the golden hued crocus. Every foot of her garden yields something. Where a conservative vegetable cannot get permanent root-hold, a lawless vine is found clambering and peering about, finding points and crevices unseen of human eyes, where it clings and unravels a tendril, unfolds a leaf, covers up defects, festoons ugliness, until—well, until one wishes society had more men and women with charitable hearts, which, like the vine, would mantle the dreariest nature in beauty.

"Here is a good place to hang a bird cage, Aunty Foster. Why have you never had a bird? for a bird is only a flower with wings and song."

"Ah! fraulein Maggie, but it has no root—it is made for the air, and it would give me no comfort to hear its songs through bars."

"I live in a cage, too, aunty—I am planted, and there is no depth of earth," said young Margaret mournfully.

"*You* planted! Why, dearest heart, how's that? You in a cage, when the big house and yard, the piano, pictures, servants, dress, money and time are all your own! *You* no deep earth! Don't be thankless, child, and tempt the good God to take them away."

"It is my leisure and luxury that is my prison—I walk in them chained—I have nothing to do. I wish I was you, the saint of the village, to whom children lisp their little troubles, in whom older ones confide their sorrows or perplexities."

"But, Maggie, you have plenty of money and this can give you work. I am poor and have only a heart to help others with."

"I; money! why, I never had a cent! Father and mother buy all I have and more than I want—they give alms, they help others, and I look on! I wish I could once feel that it is 'more blessed to give than receive'—I wish I had a chance to practice self-denial, just to see how I could bear it!"

"Earn something, child, and what has cost you something will be held valuable. Make your great unoccupied garden work for you. Raise flowers, vegetables and herbs for the market, as I do, and"—

"Aunty Foster, were you born to such work as you do? Looking at you, I seem to see another woman under your coarse, unique costume—do we know you, or are you acting a part? Is there a romance in your life?" continued the fair questioner with the curiosity of youth.

"Ah! sweet eyes, a romance buried years ago, and no one has ever asked me before to bring it to life."

"Tell it, O do!" and Margaret nestled closer to the little market woman.

"Only a little will I tell. I was born, reared and educated in a good family of wealth and social position, but I loved unwisely, my parents thought—loved our gardener, a—"

"Just like Pauline and Claude Melnotte for all the world," said Margaret; "how delightful! What did you do? Tell everything, that's a precious."

"Maggie, darling, what I hope you will never do—I ran away with Fritz, and came to this country intending to be married as soon as we landed in Montreal, but dearest, my poor Fritz died on the passage and I have been alone ever since. I dress like the poorest peasant. I do the work he loved to. I have learned your language, I love your people, I shall die a stong thom—and now you know enough," said Aunty Foster, "and let us talk about something else."

"One question more, please—why don't you go back to your friends?"

"Go back! Could I ever make them believe I am a good woman? That one thoughtless act disgraced me forever, and then, too, they who would have been likely to have forgiven me died long ago. And now let us see what a rich man's daughter can do to help herself and help others. It is a great privilege to be rich Maggie, if you do not let your riches fold your hands and heart. Last year, I sold one hundred and seventy-five dollars worth from this garden of mine, beside furnishing old Tony with employment most of the time, and you know no one else will hire the unfortunate creature. Every girl has a mine in the dear earth if she will but open it, and if her hands are too white and soft to handle the spade, God knows there are plenty of brown hard ones, to whom the touch of a spade is almost life! If you do not care to raise vegetables, raise berries and can them for the grocers—raise thyme, rue, sage and other herbs, for the druggists need them and"—

"And I go and sell these, Aunty Foster?"

"Not you, darling, if you are too proud to do business for yourself. You be the head, and let poor little girls be your hands and feet. They girls be your garden and sell its can weed your garden and sell its produce for you, and you will then produce for you, and you will then produce for you, and you will then